CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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One More Outstanding Contribution to the Development of Modern Medicine

—New Active Immunity Method of Measles Discovered by DPRK Medical Workers—

PYONGYANG, March 3(KCNA)–Medical scientists in North Korea, Kang Joon, Choo Dong Chil, Ahn Sik and others of the measles prenvention committee under the Ministry of Public Health have succeeded in actively immunizing children against measles and successfully discovered the immunological, biological rule.

Thus, our medical scientists have made it possible to save mankind from the dreadful menace of measles and realize their age-old desire.

This success of the study of our scientists constitutes a valuable contribution to the battle for protecting the children from disease and promoting their health, another outstanding tribute to the development of modern medical science.

This brilliant success is the victorious fruition of the public health policy of the Party on developing the eastern medicine along with modern medical science and on theoretically systematizing folk remedy and introducing it into prophylactics and therapeutics.

The study on the active immunization of measles has quite a long history in our country and the active immunity methods have been practically employed in the prevention of measles since long ago by our ancestors.

Kang Dong Hai, a doctor of eastern medicine who lived in Changsung County, North Pyungan Province, made an original study and introduced his immunity methods of measles as early as in the 1930's, thus protecting many children from measles.

However, due to the harsh colonial policy of the Japanese imperialists, this valuable preventive method could not be widely popularized and, with the death of Mr. Kang Dong Hai, it came to a temporary halt.

Following the liberation, immensely inspired by the public health policy of the Party, our medical scientists and medical workers put heart and soul into the study on the methods of preventing measles as well as in other branches of medical science.

Kang Joon, nephew of the late Mr. Kang Dong Hai and who received personal training from him, has kept on a prolonged study on this subject in a new direction indicated by the Party policy on public health.

He began his study proceeding from the practical experiences of Mr. Kang Dong Hai showing that when babies, before they are three months old, are brought into contact with measles cases, they become immune against this disease. The study began in 1949.

Kang Joon first of all checked those children and grown-ups who had not had measles and sought to find out the causes. The rich medical data gathered from a wide area proved that the results of the study of late Mr. Kang Dong Hai were entirely correct.

Kang Joon was much encouraged by this. When he had his first child, he gave an injection of a measles patient's blood to his baby when it was fourteen days old, and after three months brought the baby into contact with measles a number of times. In the case of his second child, he extracted measles virus from the throat of a measles patient and, after due treatment, put it into the child's mouth. He exposed the third one to measles.

Having achieved due results in these experiments, he persistently carried on his study.

Meanwhile, the research work for active immunity method was conducted through other channels by other medical scientists as well.

The conclusion that measles could be prevented if infants are brought into contact with the cases of measles within three months after their birth was drawn in the course of research by Choo Dong Chil, Director of the Kwangsung County Hospital of North Pyungan Province, and Ahn Sik who had been engaged for a long period in the study on the method of preventing measles at the South Hamgyung Provincial Anti-epidemic Office.

They made public their views and research results at the national experience-exchange meeting on infantile infectious disease and other scientific meetings.

But their views came up against the refutation on the part of some die-hard medical scientists who were still in the grip of the accepted theoretical system. They maintained that live virus immunization was impossible as the germ could not propagate in the presence of an antibody in organism and that if active immunity method is applied to newborn babies, they are liable to be complicated by other disease in view of their physiological peculiarities.

The leading body of the Public Health Ministry established the measles prevention committee with many authoritative medical scientists and medical men and took active measures for further developing their research successes on a new scientific and theoretical system.

What is the most effective vaccination method and how is the period and rate of the acquirement of immunization? Does a child vaccinated within three months play the role of the infectious origin?

Such were the main subjects of research of the measles prevention committee.

The research into measles went over to a new stage of development.

Doctors of the Measles Section of the Korean Red Cross Hospital led by Choi Eung Suk, doctors of the Infantile Infectious Diseases Laboratory of the Academy of Medical Science led by Li Byung Nam, Vice-President of the Academy; and the research collective of the Microbiology Institute headed by Chun Si Eun, Chief of the Scientific Research Section of the institute, directly tackled these subjects of research together with them.

(Continued on Page 4)

Premier Kim Il Sung Congratulates Kwame Nkrumah on 5th Anni. of Independence of Ghana

Premier Kim Il Sung on March 5 sent a congratulatory cable to President Kwame Nkrumah of the Republic of Ghana, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of independence of Ghana. The cable follows in part:

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of independence of Ghana, I, in the name of the DPRK Government, the Korean people and myself, extend heartfelt congratulations to you and the Ghanaian people.

The Korean people express full support to and solidarity with the Ghanaian people for their struggle against U.S. imperialism and colonialism, and for consolidating their national independence.

Believing that friendly relations will further develop between the two peoples, I wish you and the Ghanaian people greater success in the work for eliminating evil consequences caused by colonialism and for developing the national economy.

Editorial

We, Korean People, Strongly Denounce U.S. Imperialism's Scheme to Resume Atmospheric Nuclear Testing

(1)

Through his television address, U.S President J.F. Kennedy on March 2 announced his decision on resuming atmospheric nuclear testing in late April. This is another criminal act against peace and a grave challenge to the world public opinion, rendering the forthcoming meeting of the eighteen-nation disarmament committee fruitless by wrecking its foundation in advance.

Proceeding from this scheme, the the U.S. imperialists flatly turned down the Soviet proposal dated Feb. 10 on opening the eighteen-nation disarmament committee meeting on summit level.

The United States decision on the resumption of nuclear tests thoroughly laid bare the cloven hoof of the U.S. imperialists who are plotting to provoke nuclear war and aggression, while giving lip-service to "negotiation," "peace," "disarmament" and "ban on nuclear weapons."

In their efforts to implement their strategic line for igniting an overall nuclear war, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to supply nuclear weapons to the Japanese militarists and West German revanchists, while sowing seeds of war in South Vietnam, Cuba, Laos, West Irian, West Berlin and other areas of the world, in South Korea in particular.

All this irrefutably proves that the policy of arms expansion, aggression on toher countries and war preparations is unthinkable apart from the real nature of U.S. imperialism, and that for the preservation and consolidation of peace it is of prime importance for the world's millions to wage a stauncher struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

(2)

We, Korean people, who are consistently fighting for peaceful unification of the country against U.S. imperialist aggressive colonial rule in South Korea, cannot but always keep a watchful eye on every move of the U.S. imperialists, including Kennedy's recent decision on the resumption of atmospheric testing.

It may well be recalled in this connection that U.S. 7th Fleet Commander Schech blared on March 1 in the South Korean naval port of Chinhae that "nuclear-powered American submarines would be assigned to the West Pacific areas including Korean waters." It is not hard to see that this statement pursued the vicious aim of the U.S. imperialists to bolster up their tottering puppets in South Korea and patch up their colonial rule faced with total disintegration there.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are further stepping up their plot to band together the reactionary ruling circles of South Korea and Japan, while incessantly perpetrating military provocations and making a show of their armed forces in an attempt to cow the South Korean people.

Between Dec. 21, 1961 and Feb. 20, 1962 alone, 79 U.S. violations of the Korean Armistice Agreement were registered in the demilitarized zone.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique launched on Feb. 26 a big scale naval exercise called "rainbow operation," designed for a "more effective landing operation" in the East Sea off Pohang.

Earlier, from Feb. 6, they staged in the vicinity of the military demarcation line provocative military maneuvres spearheaded against North Korea, with the mobilization of 75,000 men of the 1st Army Corps of the "U.N. Forces" consisting of the U.S. army, South Korean puppet army and the Turkish and Thai mercenaries. And between Feb. 12 and 17, they carried out a "naval search and mine sweeping operation" in the sea off Chinhae and in the vicinity of Koje Island.

All this shows how frantically the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique are trying to increase tension and making new war preparations, in this part of the world, spearheaded against the DPRK, the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

The United States policy of colonization of South Korea and war is the rootcause of all the sufferings of the South Korean people, seriously hampering peaceful unification of Korea, the greatest desire of the Korean people.

(3)

Today, the U.S. imperialists are the common enemy of the world people fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and human progress.

Resolutely denouncing the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists to resume atmospheric nuclear testing, the entire world people should maintain high vigilance, unite as one and rise up in the struggle for binding hand and foot the U.S. imperialists who are intensifying aggression and war maneuvers under the cloak of disarmament.

Together with peace-loving peoples the world over, we, Korean people, will firmly adhere to the noble cause of peace and national independence, peaceful unification of our fatherland, in particular, against U.S. imperialism, thoroughly exposing and smashing all its frantic schemes.

U.S. imperialism, hands off South Korea and all other foreign countries!

Joint Communique on Opening of Consular Relations Between Korea and India

PYONGYANG, March 1 (KCNA)–A joint communique on the establishment of consular relations and exchange of consular representatives between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India was issued today in Pyongyang.

The joint communique reads:

The Government of the DPRK and the Government of India reached agreement on establishing consular relations between the two countries and on exchanging consular representatives at a consul general level.

North Korean Paper

Spanish Colonialists, Get Out of Moroccan Territory!

An article of Rodong Shinmoon, datelined March 2, congratulating the Moroccan people on the 6th anniversary of national independence, stressed that no machination of imperialists could hold in check the struggle of the Morccan people for the freedom and national independence of their country. The independence won by the Moroccan people in 1956 was an event of weighty significance in their independent development, adds the article.

It goes on:

After winning independence, the Moroccan people have waged a struggle for liquidating the evil consequences of the colonial rule, bringing their backward economy into a road of independent development, smashing the intervention and predatory plots of the old and new colonialists and cosolidating the independence of the country.

They are also fighting to completely wipe out the foreign imperialist troops and military bases from their country.

The Moroccan people are still facing the task of integrating their territory. With the active backing of U.S. imperialism, the Spanish colonialists keep Sahara, Ifni and other areas of Morocco in their clutches, thus hampering the security and territorial integrity of Morocco.

Righteous is the struggle of the Moroccan people for repulsing the Spanish colonialists and liberating the territory still under their rule.

Noting that today the Moroccan people, together with the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial forces of the world, are fighting against the aggressive machinations of the imperialists against Africa, the article continues:

The Moroccan people are supporting and encouraging the anti-imperialist struggle of the African people including the Algerian people who have risen up against the scheme of the imperialist aggressors led by the U.S. imperialists who are trying hard to blot out the national independence of the Moroccan people under the "U.N. signboard."

The struggle of the Moroccan people against colonialism and aggressive machinations is commanding the support of people of the socialist camp and all other peaceloving people.

On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the independence of Morocco, the Korean people wish the Moroscan people greater success in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence against imperialism and colonialism.

DPRK Foreign Office Flays U.S. Armed Invasion of S. Vietnam

The DPRK Foreign Ministry on March 3 issued a statement denouncing the aggressive war by U.S. imperialism against South Vietnam and supporting the statement published on Feb. 28 by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The statement follows in part:

The U.S. imperialists have recently launched an undisguised aggressive war against the South Vietnamese people. They have already brought there thousands of military personnel and large quantities of materials for new-type fighters, and set up a "operation command," or the so-called "military assistance command," staging the armed invasion aimed at suppressing the just, patriotic struggle of the South Vietnamese people. They have set fire to the war in South Vietnam and the flames are very likely to spread.

Today, the U.S. imperialists, in order to conquer the South Vietnamese people and achieve their aggressive aims, are committing unforgivable criminal acts–open use of "new-type" weapons and even chemical weapons.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, wholeheartedly supporting the statement issued by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, demands strongly that the U.S. imperialist aggressors discontinue immediately their armed invasion of South Vietnam, dissolve the "military assistance command" and evacuate from there at once, taking with them all the combat units and weapons.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognizes the need for the governments and peoples of all nations to make efforts for accomplishment of the just demand from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, especially the need for the co-chairman states and other states participating in the Geneva Conference to perform their very grave responsibility of checking armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and of guaranteeing strict implementation of the Geneva agreement.

The Korean people will, as hitherto, support and back positively the just struggle by their brothers, the Vietnamese people, and advance shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people in the joint struggle against the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism and for maintaining and consolidating Asian and world peace.

N. Korean Women Actively Participate in Socialist Construction in All Domains

March 8 is the 52nd anniversary of the International Women's Day. The women in North Korea, who achieved complete social emancipation and became masters of the prospering country, are now enjoying happy life without any worries about family chores and education of children. We are to introduce their daily life full of joy and creative energy, in commemoration of this meaningful day–Ed.

Women are working at leading positions in social activities.(delegates to the 4th KWP Congress)

Today the North Korean women are leading a free, happy life under the socialist system with an invincible vitality.

Korean women who had undergone humiliation and maltreament for a long time in the past are now actively taking part in political, economic, cultural and all other realms of the country.

Now there are 27 women deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and some 16,500 women deputies to local power organs of all levels. Thousands of women are working at leading positions of the Party and Government organs and social organizations as well as economic and cultural organs, educating the working people with the policy of the Party and organising and mobilising them in its implementation.

The illiterates who represented more than 90 per cent of the Korean women at the time of the Japanese imperialist rule had extricated themselves from benightendness and obscurity by 1948. Now they are studying to their hearts' content and developing as scientists, technicians and engineers. More than 18,500 women engineers, technicians and specialists are now playing an important role in all domains of the national economy.

There are over 140 managerial chairwomen of agricultural cooperatives, hundreds of women teachers of higher educational institutions, and tens of thousands of women teaching at schools of lower levels. 60 per cent of the managers of stores are women. There are also a great number of women doctors and managers of factories and enterprises. The ranks of women are also steadily expanding in the domains of culture and arts.

To go out with all family is another joy for women.

For the complete social emancipation of women, the Korean Workers' Party has provided them with all conditions for releasing themselves from household chores and freely taking part in social activities.

The Korean women enjoy a two-week paid leave a year. The state arranges rest for mothers and couples. Expectant mothers are given 77 days of paid maternity leave in addition to their regular leave and are ensured by law short work day when they are six months pregnant. In their child birth they are given free medical assistance at well-equipped maternity wards.

A host of kindergartens and nurseries have been set up at factories, residential quarters and rural villages for the benefit of mothers. Such state-run public utility establishments as laundries, tailor shops and family restaurants also lighten the burdens of women. In some 7,600 regular state-run nurseries and more than 4,470 kindergartens, 700,000 babies and children are growing up at social expenses.

Thanks to such profound solicitude of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government, women are working as reliable pillars of the socialist construction in all domains without any worry about their private life.

At the time of the Japanese imperialist rule Korean female workers received only half of the wages of male workers for equal work and women could hardly get jobs even on such meagre wages.

But today women are all ensured jobs and receive the same wages as men for equal work.

35 per cent of the factory and office workers in various domains of the national economy are women in our country.

Women workers are active participants in the movement for winning the title of Chullima work team. At present 202 work teams out of the 7,274 Chullima work teams are woman work teams. 33 labour heroines and seven battle heroines have been produced among women and more than 52,000 women are recipients of various kinds of state orders and medals.

In North Korea the women are held in high esteem not only as social and political workers but also as good housewives and benovelent mothers.

All the mothers in North Korea lead a cultural home life and possess lofty moral qualities. They are bring up their children into future communist constructors who are immensely faithful to the Korean Workers' Party and the leader and who love labour. In mothers' schools they acquire knowledge necessary for the education of children and learn how to lead a more cultured life.

The DPRK issued the law on sex equality on July 30, 1946. On November 18, 1945, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, women's mass organisation, was set up. Now the union embraces some 2.2 million red daughters of the Korean Workers' Party. Strengthened and developed into a powerful organizational unit, the union, as a member of the Women's International Democratic Federation, is waging an active struggle for further consolidating the unbreakable friendship with the entire women of the fraternal countries and peaceloving countries the world over for world peace and the happiness of mankind.

Korean women chatting with friends from fraternal socialist countries.

Japanese People Rise in Nation-wide Fight Against "S. Korea-Japan Talks"

The Japanese government and the South Korean puppet clique held on March 12 "South Korea-Japan middle-level talks" in order to give a finishing touch to the protracted "South Korea-Japan Talks." This shows how the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on strengthening their anti-Communist military setups in the Far East.

At this juncture, the Korean and Japanese peoples' struggle against the "talks" are becoming more vigorous and intensified with every passing day.

The Korean people are now holding throughout the country meetings and rallies against the "talks," to crush the vicious intrigues of the Japanese militarists to re-invade South Korea under the aegis of U.S. imperialism. Meanwhile, the struggle of the Japanese people against the "talks" is expected to grow larger in scale than the popular campaigns in 1960 against "U.S.-Japan Security Treaty."

Japanese people demonstrating through busy streets in Tokyo, denouncing "S. Korea-Japan Talks." Rallies and demonstrations are now being carried out throughout Japan.

Some 10,000 Japanese workers, youths and citizens participated in a rally to smash "the South Korea-Japan Talks" held in Tokyo on Feb. 28. The rally was sponsored jointly by the Communist Party of Japan and the Democratic Youth League of Japan.

Addressing the rally, Yoshio Shiga, member of the Presidium of the Communist Party of Japan, said that if the Japanese people did not rise up in the struggle against the "South Korea-Japan Talks," Japan would be involved in an aggressive anti-Communist setup directed by the U.S.

Representatives of the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, the All-Japan Federation of Women's Organizations and other social organizations unanimously attacked at the rally the aggressive designs concealed in the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

A declaration adopted at the rally appealed to the Japanese people to rise up resolutely in the struggle for smashing the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

Earlier on Feb. 21, a "Hiroshima Prefectural Rally of the National Liaison Meetings Against South Korea-Japan Talks" was held in Hiroshima City, participated in by some 500 citizens. Similar rallies were also held in Nagano, Shimane, Mie Prefectures, and are now being held one after another in other districts throughout Japan.

In Gunma Prefecture, a "Joint Struggle Council against South Korea-Japan Talks" was recently formed. The council, consisting of the Communist Party of Japan, Japan Socialist Party and 18 other trade unions and social organizations, is planning to organize in April a large-scale struggle against the "talks."

More Meetings Held in N. Korea Against Japanese Re-invasion on South Korea

PYONGYANG, March 2 (KCNA)–Meetings rejecting the U.S.-arranged "South Korea-Japan Talks" and protesting against the Japanese imperialists' reaggression on South Korea are being held one after another in factories and enterprises, rural and fishing villages and schools throughout the country.

On Feb. 28 a rally was held in the Rajin Fishery Office, North Hamgyung Province, against the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and Japanese imperialists' reinvasion on South Korea. A similar meeting was also held in the Chongjin Normal College.

U.S. Plans to Sell More Surplus Farm Produce to S.Korea

The first agreement on shipping U.S. surplus agricultural produce into South Korea during 1962 was recently concluded in Seoul between the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique, according to South Korean News Agency Hapdong Tongshin.

Under the agreement, U.S. raw cotton, wheat and other agricultural produce amounting to 40,800,000 dollars will be brought to South Korea.

The second agreement will soon be signed and thus altogether 80 million dollars worth of U.S. surplus farm produce will be shipped into South Korea this year, the news agency added.

This figure is greater than last year's.

This shows that entering this year, the U.S. imperialists' policy of forcibly selling their surplus agricultural produce to South Korea has become more unscrupulous. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are pursuing this policy to relieve serious consequences of the agricultural crisis at home.

During the period from the Armistice up to the end of 1960, the United States forcibly sold 400 million dollars worth of wheat, barley and other grains, raw cotton, treacle, tallow, leaf-tobacco and other surplus farm products to South Korea.

The dumping of huge amount of U.S. surplus farm produce lowered the prices of South Korean agricultural produce, ruined rural economy and reduced agricultural productive forces, thus, further aggravating the situation of the South Korean rural villages supplying raw material to industry and food to the inhabitants. The output of grain dropped to three quarters and that of cotton to one third compared with those before the August 15 Liberation.

The aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists' policy of dumping surplus farm produce in South Korea finds expression in the fact that its proceeds are appropriated to the reinforcement of the puppet army and the tightening of their economic domination over South Korea.

This time also the U.S. imperialists let the South Korean gangsters allocate nearly 90 per cent of the proceeds of U.S. agricultural produce to military spending and the rest to "loans" for expanding markets for U.S. surplus products in South Korea.

Japanese Monopolies Step up Infiltration into S. Korea

About ten members of the "Japanese Bonded Processing Industry Inspecnion Group" which has crept into South Korea as "scouts" of the Japanese militarists looked around Feb. 28 the "Heunga Tyre Factory" and other enterprises in Pusan to find the objects for investment of Japanese capital, according to South Korean News Agency Hapdong Tongshin from Seoul.

The "inspection group" is led by Yugawa, once a fascist miiitary terrorist and now the director of the "Hankook Industrial Development Company" set up by Japanese monopolies.

Later on March 3, Yugawa had a "press conference" in Seoul, according to reports of South Korean news agencies from Seoul.

At the conference he stated that his "survey team" had inspected Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Mokpo, Ryusoo and Inchon and chosen fourteen lines of trade for investment. He said that 30 milion dollars would be invested within this year starting from May or June.

The fourteen lines of trade such as textile, milling, cement and processing industries overstep by far the bounds of "bonded processing" with main stress on "charged processing."

Yugawa said that the progress of the "economic cooperation" between South Korea and Japan would become the "motive power for the normalisation of diplomatic relations between the two countries."

That day, on March 3, the "Director of the Central Intelligence Department" and the "Foreign Minister" of the military regime, No. 1 servants of the Pak Chung Hi clique, also had press conferences respectively in Seoul. They declared that an "agreement" reached with the Ikeda Government on opening the "South Korea-Japan political talks" at an early date.

It is not fortuitous that the three press conferences were held on the same day.

This serves to indicate how far Japanese imperialism has gone in their intrigues to intrude into South Korea again. The Pak Chung Hi traitors are grovelling in the dirt before Japanese imperialism and the Ikeda Government has been ensured the most favourable conditions for its reinvasion against South Korea.

The real aim of the slogan of economic "cooperation" before the "normalisation of diplomatic relations" put up by the Ikeda government lay, in the first place, in the creation of a firm foundation and favourable conditions for their economic intrusion.

Meanwhile, the Pak Chung Hi and his associates, have gone mad in their machinations to collude with Japanese imperialism, disregarding the destiny of the country and nation. A few days ago, these traitors made public the so-called "four points on bonded processing and trade" and, in compliance with the demand of Japanese imperialism, gave the Japanese capital the "privilege" to put on the South Korean markets their goods produced in South Korea under the name of "bonded processing."

World Voice Lashes at "S. Korea-Japan Talks"

Voices supporting the struggle of the Korean people and flaying the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the infiltration of Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea engineered by U.S. imperialism are ringing louder from Moscow, Peking, and elsewhere.

U.S.S.R.

According to a TASS report, commenting on the visit to South Korea of the "Japanese Inspection Group for Bonded Processing and Trade," the "Soviet Russia" pointed out that the Japanese monopoly is trying to hold sway over the key domains of South Korean economy by availing themselves of the economic ruin and political unrest created in South Korea.

CHINA

The February 26 issue of Renmin Ribao, under the head line "Resolute denunciation against plot of South Korea Japan Talks," charged that the United States is actively supporting the Pak Chung Hi military fascist brigands with a view to reinforcing its colonial rule over South Korea and, at the same time, attempting to carry on "blood transfusion" for the South Korean puppet regime by drawing into South Korea the Japanese militarist forces, particularly the Japanese monopoly, which the United States fostered.

The paper writes that 600 million Chinese people support in its entirety the statement of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea, the resolute fighting spirit of the 30 million Korean people and the struggle of the broad sections of the Japanese people against the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

MONGOLIA

A Feb. 26 report of Mongolian News Agency "Montsame" said that mass rallies were being held in towns and rural villages of Mongolia in support of the unification of Korea. Speaking at a meeting of the Mongolian-Korean Friendship Society, the chairman of executive committee of the organisation for peace and friendship denounced the plot of the Japanese militarists to establish their political domination over South Korea.

IORT Supports Korean People's Struggle Against "S. Korea-Japan Talks"

The International Organisation of Radio and Television called upon its national organisations to support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S.-engineered "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the scheme of the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again, according to an information from Prague.

Plot to Bring Back Syngman Rhee to S. Korea

SEOUL, March 5–In the wake of the Seoul Press playing up the report of an American paper that Syngman Rhee might return to Seoul, a sporkesman of the Pak Chung Hi military villains ranted on March 1 that there is "no need to bar the return" of Syngman Rhee.

Syngman Rhee and Pak Chung Hi have long been in the close relations of master and servant, teacher and disciple. Syngman Rhee prepared "today" for Pak Chung Hi and passed on his "ethics" of treachery to the latter.

Pak Chung Hi's "Five-Year Plan"—Scrap of Paper

For all the noisy advertisement of the Pak Chung Hi clique, the "Five-Year Plan" of South Korea which was to start from the beginning of this year still remains a mere empty talk. This is quite natural because their much vaunted "Five-Year Plan" is not backed by materials, technique, experiences and other conditions for its implementation, to say nothing of funds.

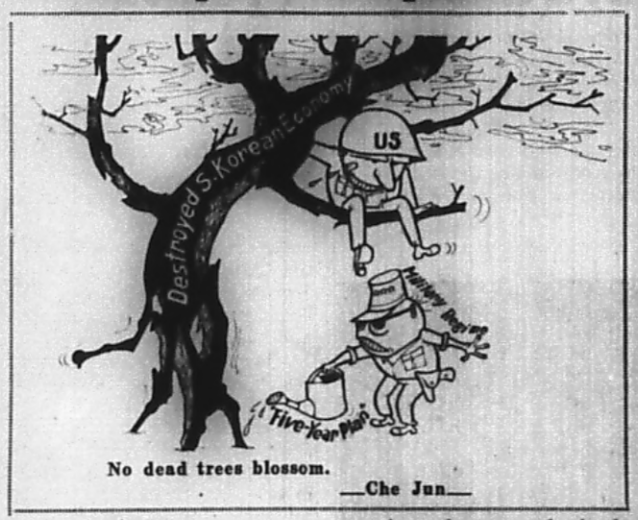
In the "Five-Year Plan" the Pak Chung Hi clique earmarked 3,269.1 billion hwan for investments from 1962 to 1966, of which 1,857 billion hwan, or 57 per cent, would be disbursed by state funds and 1,412 billion hwan, or 43 per cent, covered by private funds.

Does this stand a chance of realization? As to the financial investment and accommodation to be made directly by the military regime, they stand at 370 billion hwan every year for the coming five years. This is totally unfeasible.

In the current year's budget, the bulk of the state budget expenditures amounting to 689.1 billion hwan is allocated to military-police spending and other expenses and only 230.1 billion hwan to funds for financial investment and accommodation. And even this envisages 37.5 billion hwan of deficit.

Worse still, income from "counter-part funds," the main source of the military regime's revenue, is decreasing. The Pak Chung Hi clique expected U.S. "aid" to reach 250 million dollars and income from "counter-part funds" 323.3 billion hwan. But, it has become certain that the U.S. "aid" would drop below 190 million dollars.

This bespeaks that such a huge amount of financial investment and accommodation are unfeasible. This is the case with private funds, too.



No dead trees blossom.

—Che Jun—

The military hooligans are imposing "austerity" and "saving" upon the people and forcing them to "economize rice" and the foodless peasants to "save" rice when they borrow it. Needless to say, this cannot form private capital. Even according to data of the "Health and Social Affairs Ministry" of the military regime, as of September last year every South Korean working man went in the red 6,000 hwan a month. The figure stood at 10,000-20,000 hwan with the peasants accounting for 70 per cent of the population. How much capital can be wrested from such poor people?

Private capital can be formed by accumulation and investment. Therefore, business activity must precede the formation of capital. In this respect, the present situation in South Korea is hopeless.

80-90 per cent of the South Korean production enterprises are in a standstill. Not a small number of enterprises among them are on the verge of bankruptcy owing to the ever aggravating shortage of funds and raw material and marketing difficulties.

The total amount of loans of the South Korean banks increased nearly five times between 1956 and 1961, thus exceeding 40 billion hwan. It is a foregone conclusion that no private capital can be formed under such condition.

The introduction of huge amount of foreign capital is also infeasible. The Pak Chung Hi clique declared that they would obtain 683,600,000 dollars from U.S. "aid" and from credits and private capital of the United States, Japan, West Germany and other countries.

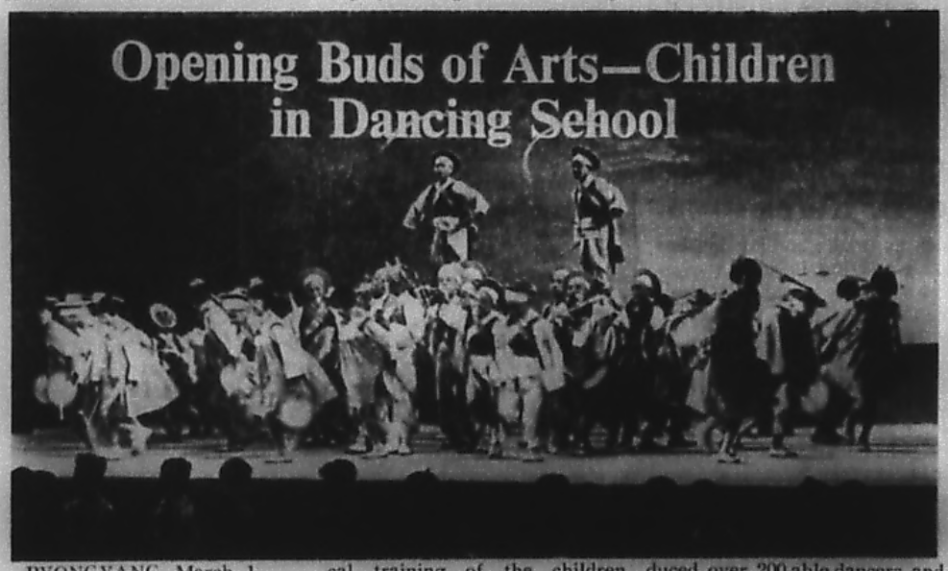
However, this cannot be expected due to the U.S. imperialists' policy of reducing their "aid" and the political and social uneasiness, economic chaos and so forth.

In recent years South Korea's deficit in balance of payments reached 270 million dollars annually on an average. And there is no hope of improvement in balance of payments. This is clearly reflected in the "Five-Year Plan" which envisages 248 million dollars of deficit in balance of payments in 1966, the last year of the plan.

All this proves that the Pak Chung Hi clique's "Five-Year Plan" with no fund for its implementation is nothing but a scrap of paper, empty talk.

The "Five-Year Plan" framed up by the Pak Chung Hi clique under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism is aimed at bamboozling the South Korean people and justifying their treachery of colluding with international reaction and bleeding the people white.

Opening Buds of Arts—Children in Dancing School



PYONGYANG, March 1 (KCNA)—More than 800 young artists are growing up at the 11-year course dancing school in Pyongyang. They are being educated into professional dancers from the primary school course, which is started at the age of seven.

They study all ordinary subjects. Besides, the school directs serious attention to the aesthetic education of the future dancers for training their artistic talents and cutivating their beautiful and rich emotional ability.

The primary course organises three periods a week and two departments a day for the practical training of the children which is carried out under the direct coaching of People's Artiste Choi Seung Hi, merited artistes and other noted dancers.

Choreography, stage directing and performance are also part of their life in school.

The drama "Red Banner," a collective work of the students, was recently put on the stage amid the warm acclamation of the spectators. It successfully and skilfully showed through dance the unbending struggle the Korean communists waged against the Japanese imperialists for over 15 years in the past, overcoming stern trials.

This school has already produced over 200 able dancers and choreographers. Merited Artiste Hong Jung Wha is one of them. This talented, promising young dancer won world fame by carrying off a gold medal at the World Youth and Students Festival held in Vienna in 1959 for her flawless performance.

The successes of this school indicate the superiority of the art education system of our country.

In our country there are also 11-year-course music and plastic art schools starting from the primary course to train students systematically from their early years. Over 2,500 reserve artists are being trained in these schools.

New School Term—Term of Sorrow and Depressed Hearts For S. Korean Students and Parents

Students in South Korea are meeting with depressed hearts and sorrow the new school year starting from March 1.

According to a report of South Korean news agency Dongwha Tongshin, this year the military fascists of South Korea have raised tuition fees and entrance fees again by 78,000-79,000 hwan in the higher educational institutions, 47,000-61,400 hwan in high schools and 39,000-58,200 hwan in middle schools, thus further narrowing the school gates.

In most middle and high schools in Seoul with the exception of a few "first class" ones, the bulk of students who passed the entrance exams cannot take procedures for the school entry which require much money, reported South Korean paper Kookje Shinmoon.

The military regime threatened to withdraw the "entrance" in case school "impositions" are not paid.

Some time ago 20-year-old student Kil Il Soo in Waikwan Eup, North Kyungsang Province, committed suicide because he could not pay entrance fees for a college. Unable to get money for the enrollment fee for her sole son who passed the enirance exam of a high school with excellent marks, a mother tn Seoul went out of her mind.

South Korean daily Mail Shinmoon said that due to the shortage of schools 6,000 middle school graduates cannot advance to high schools in Seoul and 6,814 in North Kyungsang Province.

Even students in school cannot be given lessons regularly due to the shortage of classrooms, teachers and other school facilities. Kookje Shinbo reported that the middle and high schools are in short of 871 classrooms and the primary schools 1,951 in South Kyungsang Province. In most cases the students are given lessons on a two-four shift basis a day or "double lesson" basis.

The shortage of desks, stools and other school facilities is also acute: The schools have come short of 56,794 sets of desks and stools in the province.

Numberless students are studying on the floor.

It is clear that no matter who may come to power in the puppet regime the schooling conditions of the students will go only from bad to worse in South Korea as long as the U.S. imperialists squat there.

Measles

(Continued from Page 1)

The researchers made redoubled efforts to complete their work, boudlessly inspired by the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung at the national meeting of frontrank public health workers on June 7, 1961, to the effect that all diseases could be cured.

The research workers vaccinated more than 1,000 babies through contact or pernasal, subcutaneous injection, dropping lotion in the eyes and other methods and made an elaborate study of temperature, skin and mucosa culture, blood culture and so forth.

The results of research made it clear that no accident is recorded in the vaccinated babies and, though there is a light reaction (coughing, sneezing, etc.), it does not matter at all.

But vaccination must be conducted within three months after birth and immunity can be acquired only when the vaccination is conducted with measles virus taken from a case within 24 hours of eruption.

The synthetic, scientific analysis required a modification of the essential problems of the accepted immunology. As is known, it is generally affirmed by the existing immunology that immunity does not succeed in measles as well as in a number of other infectious diseases in the early period after birth due to the anatomical, biological characteristics of babies whose nervous system and other organs are still immature.

However, the results of the vaccination of more than 1,000 infants under three months old have proved that this theory is incorrect. Three months after the research workers had given vaccinations to 1,000 infants, they artificially examined the ability of prevention of infection of over 100 of different ages out of them to find out whether they had acquired immunity from measles or not. It was fully established that none of them caught measles for a definite period.

They also found full answer to the question of whether the vaccinated infants act as an infectious origin. None of the over 1,000 infants vaccinated infected others with measles.

Our medical scientists, however, have completely solved this question with new methods.

The measles which has threatened human lives and taken the lives of a large number of children over a long period of history has become completely preventable only in the era of the Workers' Party by red medical scientists and medical workers, and modern immunology has been further enriched with this new discovery.

The result of the study of our medical scientists on this subject is given in the thesis entitled "Study on New Active Immunity Method of Measles" contributed to No. 2 issue of the monthly "Korean Medicine."

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